

of America, Pueblo, Colorado; and Anne Simpson, California Public Employees' Retirement System, Sacramento.

GEOTHERMAL AND SOLAR ENERGY BILLS

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: Committee concluded a hearing to examine S. 1160, to improve the administration of the Department of Energy, S. 1108, to provide local communities with tools to make solar permitting more efficient, and S. 1142, to promote the mapping and development of the United States geothermal resources by establishing a direct loan program for high risk geothermal exploration wells, to amend the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to improve geothermal energy technology and demonstrate the use of geothermal energy in large scale thermal applications, after receiving testimony from Steven G. Chalk, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Energy for Renewable Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy; Douglas A. Dougherty, The Geothermal Exchange Organization, Springfield, Illinois; and Holly Gordon, SunRun Inc., San Francisco, California.

SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT'S UNREGULATED DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS PROGRAM OVERSIGHT

Committee on Environment and Public Works: Committee concluded an oversight hearing to examine the Environmental Protection Agency's implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Act's Unregulated Drinking Water Contaminants Program, after receiving testimony from David C. Trimble, Director, Natural Resources and Environment, Government Accountability Office; Robert Perciasepe, Deputy Administrator, and Jeffrey K. Griffiths, Chair, Drinking Water Committee, Science Advisory Board, both of the Environmental Protection Agency; Lynn Goldman, George Washington University School of Public Health and Health Services, on behalf of the American Public Health Association, Joseph A. Cotruvo, Joseph Cotruvo and Associates, and Steven R. Patierno, George Washington University

Cancer Institute, all of Washington, D.C.; and Anthony Araiza, West Valley Water District, Rialto, California.

NEW TECHNOLOGY AND PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESS PRACTICES

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: Subcommittee on Federal Financial Management, Government Information, Federal Services, and International Security concluded a hearing to examine if new technology and private sector business practices can cut waste and fraud in Medicare and Medicaid, focusing on additional actions needed to support program integrity efforts at centers for Medicare and Medicaid, after receiving testimony from Peter Budetti, Deputy Administrator, and Director, Center for Program Integrity, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, and Lewis Morris, Chief Counsel, Office of Inspector General, both of the Department of Health and Human Services; Joel C. Willemssen, Managing Director, Information Technology, Government Accountability Office; and Louis Saccoccio, National Health Care Anti-Fraud Association (NHCAA), Boston, Massachusetts.

PENSIONS

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: Committee concluded a hearing to examine pensions, focusing on building a strong middle class and strong economy, after receiving testimony from Diane Oakley, National Institute on Retirement Security, and David Marchick, Carlyle Group, both of Washington, D.C.; Christopher T. Stephen, National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, Arlington, Virginia; and Edmond P. Bertheaud, Jr., DuPont Company, Wilmington, Delaware, on behalf of the American Benefits Council.

INTELLIGENCE

Select Committee on Intelligence: Committee held closed hearings on intelligence matters, receiving testimony from officials of the intelligence community.

Committee recessed subject to the call.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 12 public bills, H.R. 2496–2507 were introduced.

Pages H4944–45

Additional Cosponsors:

Page H4946

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 1062, to amend the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act to repeal certain additional disclosure requirements, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 112–142);

H.R. 1082, to amend the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 to provide a registration exemption for private equity fund advisers, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 112–143); and

H. Res. 347, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2018) to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to preserve the authority of each State to make determinations relating to the State's water quality standards, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 112–144);

First Semiannual Report on the Activities of the Committee on Appropriations for the 112th Congress (H. Rept. 112–145). **Page H4944**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Buerkle to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H4855**

Recess: The House recessed at 11:39 a.m. and reconvened at 12 noon. **Page H4866**

Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012: The House resumed consideration of H.R. 2354, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012. Consideration of the measure began on Friday, July 8th. **Pages H4877–87**

Agreed to:

Sessions amendment that was debated on July 11th that strikes section 102 (by a recorded vote of 224 ayes to 196 noes, Roll No. 539). **Pages H4877–78**

Rejected:

Moran amendment that was debated on July 11th that sought to strike section 109 (by a recorded vote of 170 ayes to 250 noes, Roll No. 540); **Pages H4878–79**

Markey amendment that was debated on July 11th that sought to increase funding, by offset, for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy by \$100 million (by a recorded vote of 154 ayes to 266 noes, Roll No. 541); **Page H4879**

Lamborn amendment (No. 5 printed in the Congressional Record of July 7, 2011) that was debated on July 11th that sought to strike language with respect to the allocation of weatherization assistance funds (by a recorded vote of 164 ayes to 259 noes, Roll No. 542); **Pages H4879–80**

Connolly amendment that was debated on July 11th that sought to increase funding, by offset, for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy by \$46 million (by a recorded vote of 173 ayes to 249 noes, Roll No. 543); **Pages H4880–81**

Miller (NC) amendment that was debated on July 11th that sought to increase funding, by offset, for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy by \$24,018,000 (by a recorded vote of 179 ayes to 244 noes, Roll No. 544); **Page H4881**

Broun (GA) amendment that was debated on July 11th that sought to reduce funding for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy by \$26,510,000 and apply the savings to the spending reduction account (by a recorded vote of 131 ayes to 292 noes, Roll No. 545); **Pages H4881–82**

Welch amendment that was debated on July 11th that sought to increase funding, by offset, for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy by \$491 million (by a recorded vote of 123 ayes to 300 noes, Roll No. 546); **Pages H4882–83**

Pompeo amendment that was debated on July 11th that sought to reduce funding for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy by \$45,641,000 and apply the savings to the spending reduction account (by a recorded vote of 127 ayes to 296 noes, Roll No. 547); **Page H4883**

Tonko amendment that was debated on July 11th that sought to increase funding, by offset, for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy by \$226,800,000 (by a recorded vote of 149 ayes to 273 noes, Roll No. 548); **Pages H4883–84**

Garrett amendment that was debated on July 11th that sought to reduce various accounts by a total of \$500 million and apply the savings to the deficit reduction account (by a recorded vote of 149 ayes to 274 noes, Roll No. 549); **Pages H4884–85**

Wu amendment that was debated on July 11th that sought to increase funding, by offset, for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy by \$60,500,000 (by a recorded vote of 196 ayes to 228 noes, Roll No. 550); **Page H4885**

McClintock amendment that was debated on July 11th that sought to reduce funding for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy by \$166,143,000 and apply the savings to the spending reduction account (by a recorded vote of 119 ayes to 305 noes, Roll No. 551); **Pages H4885–86**

Schiff amendment that was debated on July 11th that sought to redirect \$10 million in funding with respect to Nuclear Energy (by a recorded vote of 167 ayes to 257 noes, Roll No. 552); and **Pages H4886–87**

Garamendi amendment that was debated on July 11 that sought to increase funding, by offset, for the Advanced Research Projects Agency by \$450 million (by a recorded vote of 145 ayes to 276 noes, Roll No. 553). **Page H4887**

H. Res. 337, the rule providing for consideration of the bill, was agreed to on Friday, July 8th.

Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2011: The House passed H.R. 1309, to extend the authorization of the national flood insurance program, to achieve reforms to improve the financial integrity and stability of the program, and to increase the role of private markets

in the management of flood insurance risk, by a recorded vote of 406 ayes to 22 noes, Roll No. 562.

Pages H4870–77, H4887–H4926

Rejected the Boswell motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Financial Services with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with an amendment, by a recorded vote of 181 ayes to 244 noes, Roll No. 561.

Pages H4921–25

Pursuant to the rule, the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Financial Services now printed in the bill shall be considered as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule.

Page H4888

Agreed to:

Biggert en bloc amendment that consists of the following amendments printed in H. Rept. 112–138: Biggert amendment (No. 1) that makes technical corrections to the bill; Matsui amendment (No. 6) that modifies language in the bill so that newly mapped properties are phased in to full actuarial, flood insurance rates at a consistent rate of 20% per year over 5 years and requires that newly mapped properties pay 100% of actuarial rates at the end of the 5-year phase-in; Terry amendment (No. 7) that protects insureds during a “flood in progress,” if the insured has purchased flood insurance and has not sustained damage or loss within the 30-day window; Waters amendment (No. 8), as modified, that streamlines and reauthorizes the Flood Mitigation Assistance Program, the Repetitive Flood Claims Program and the Severe Repetitive Loss Program in order to improve their effectiveness and efficiency; Palazzo amendment (No. 9) that ensures that there is adequate representation from Gulf Coast States on the Technical Mapping Advisory Panel; Burton amendment (No. 12) that requires written notification by first class mail to each property owner affected by a proposed change in flood elevations, prior to the 90-day appeal period; Cuellar amendment (No. 15) that requires the Administrator to communicate with communities located in areas where flood insurance rate maps have not been updated in 20 years or more and the appropriate State emergency agencies to resolve outstanding issues, provide technical assistance, and disseminate all necessary information to reduce the prevalence of outdated maps in flood-prone areas; Palazzo amendment (No. 18) that affords policy holders the right to request engineering reports and other documents relied on by the Administrator and/or participating companies in determining whether the damage was caused by flood or any other peril; Luetkemeyer amendment (No. 21) that requires FEMA to study their processes and procedures for making an FIP determination and report their findings to Congress within six months from the date of enactment of the underlying bill;

Canseco amendment (No. 22) that requires the administrator of FEMA to report to Congress within 6 months of the bill becoming law a plan for how the agency can pay back within 10 years the roughly \$18 billion it currently owes to Treasury; and Walz amendment (No. 24) that allows state and local governments to use the Army Corps of Engineers to evaluate locally-operated levee systems which were either built or designed by the Corps, and which are being reaccredited as part of a National Flood Insurance Program remapping;

Pages H4895–99

Schock amendment (No. 2 printed in H. Rept. 112–138) that allows for a possible fourth and five year suspension of the mandatory purchase for certain communities that are making more than adequate progress in their construction of their flood protection systems;

Pages H4899–H4900

Walberg amendment (No. 10 printed in H. Rept. 112–138) that places a moratorium on the issuance of any updated rate maps from the date of enactment until the Technical Mapping Advisory Council submits to the FEMA Administrator and Congress the proposed new mapping standards. It allows for the revision, update and change of rate maps only pursuant to a letter of map change, which includes a letter of map amendment, letter of map revision, and letter of map revision based on fill;

Page H4903

McGovern amendment (No. 13 printed in H. Rept. 112–138) that allows communities to be reimbursed for certain costs associated with a successful challenge to a bona fide mapping error made by FEMA resulting in a Letter of Map Revision;

Pages H4904–05

Brady (TX) amendment (No. 14 printed in H. Rept. 112–138) that requires the FEMA Administrator to provide to a property owner newly included in a revised or updated proposed flood map a copy of the proposed flood insurance map and information regarding the appeals process at the time the proposed map is issued;

Page H4905

Sherman amendment (No. 16 printed in H. Rept. 112–138) that requires FEMA to reduce the number of flood insurance policies that are directly managed by the Agency to not more than 10% of the total number of flood insurance policies in force. Further authorizes FEMA to refuse to accept future transfers of policies to the NFIP Direct program;

Pages H4905–09

Loeb sack amendment (No. 17 printed in H. Rept. 112–138) that requires FEMA to notify a prominent local television and radio station of projected and proposed changes to flood maps and to grant an additional 90 days for property owners or a community to appeal proposed flood maps, beyond the original 90-day appeal period, so long as community leaders

certify they believe there are property owners unaware of the proposed flood maps and appeal period, and community leaders would use the additional 90-day appeal period to educate property owners on the proposed maps and appeal process; **Pages H4909–10**

Cardoza amendment (No. 11 printed in H. Rept. 112–138) that eliminates requirements to more broadly map areas considered to be residual risk (by a recorded vote of 261 ayes to 163 noes, Roll No. 556); and **Pages H4903–04, H4918**

Westmoreland amendment (No. 19 printed in H. Rept. 112–138) that adds a reserve fund requirement to the National Flood Insurance Program (by a recorded vote of 241 ayes to 183 noes, Roll No. 557).

Pages H4910–11, H4918–19

Rejected:

Ros-Lehtinen amendment (No. 5 printed in H. Rept. 112–138) that sought to strike the part of Section 5 “Reforms of Premium Rates” that would increase annual limit on premium rates increases from 10% to 20%. This would prevent a 100% increase in possible premium hikes; **Pages H4902–03**

Speier amendment (No. 3 printed in H. Rept. 112–138) that sought to make it a violation for a lender, whose only interest in the property is the amount of the outstanding mortgage indebtedness, to require a homeowner to purchase more than the legally required amount of flood insurance—an amount equal to the outstanding principal balance of the loan (by a recorded vote of 195 ayes to 230 noes, Roll No. 554); **Pages H4900, H4916–17**

Flake amendment (No. 4 printed in H. Rept. 112–138) that sought to strike additional coverage provided in H.R. 1309 for business interruption and cost of living expenses (by a recorded vote of 118 ayes to 305 noes, Roll No. 555);

Pages H4900–02, H4917–18

Miller (MI) amendment (No. 20 printed in H. Rept. 112–138) that sought to terminate current spending on TV and radio commercials being aired to promote the NFIP in all 50 states and directs remaining funds to pay down NFIP’s debt. Would have continued FEMA’s mailing programs that are used to notify current policy holders of changes to their policies and maps as well as other educational publications they produce (by a recorded vote of 186 ayes to 238 noes, Roll No. 558);

Pages H4911–12, H4919–20

Scott (VA) amendment (No. 23 printed in H. Rept. 112–138) that sought to direct the GAO to conduct a study of the means and effects of facilitating a market for all-peril insurance policies for residential properties (by a recorded vote of 192 ayes to 230 noes, Roll No. 559); and

Pages H4912–14, H4920

Miller (MI) amendment (No. 25 printed in H. Rept. 112–138) that sought to terminate NFIP by January 1, 2012, and allow States to form interstate compacts to provide insurance (by a recorded vote of 38 ayes to 384 noes, Roll No. 560).

Pages H4914–16, H4920–21

H. Res. 340, the rule providing for consideration of the bill, was agreed to on Friday, July 8th.

Suspension—Failed: The House failed to agree to suspend the rules and pass the following measure which was debated yesterday, July 11th:

Better Use of Light Bulbs Act: H.R. 2417, to repeal certain amendments to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act with respect to lighting energy efficiency, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yeas-and-nays vote of 233 yeas to 193 nays with 1 voting “present”, Roll No. 563.

Page H4926

Quorum Calls—Votes: One yeas-and-nays vote and twenty-four recorded votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H4878, H4878–79, H4879, H4879–80, H4880–81, H4881, H4881–82, H4882–83, H4883, H4883–84, H4884–85, H4885, H4885–86, H4886–87, H4887, H4916–17, H4917–18, H4918, H4918–19, H4919–20, H4920, H4920–21, H2924–25, H4925–26, H4926. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 9:20 p.m.

Committee Meetings

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Appropriations: Full Committee held a markup of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2012. The Bill was ordered reported, as amended.

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION OPERATIONS SINCE 9/11

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities held a hearing on the Evolution of Strategic Communication and Information Operations Since 9/11. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

HOW DOES THE NAVY GET READY, AND WHERE ARE WE TODAY?

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Readiness held a hearing on How Does the Navy Get Ready, and Where are We Today? Testimony was heard from VADM William Burke, USN, Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, Fleet Readiness and Logistics (N4); and VADM Kevin McCoy, USN, Commander Naval Sea Systems Command.